Use of quinaldine and naphthalene derivatives as crystallization modifiers

## Abstract

5 The use of compounds of the general formula I

$$B^1$$
  $B^2$   $X$ 

where

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A is =N- or =CH-;

X when A is =N- is methyl or a radical of the formula IIa

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or when A is =CH- is an R radical;

Y is an R radical or a radical of the formula IIb

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$$O \longrightarrow O$$
 IIb

with either X being a radical of the formula IIa or Y being a radical of the formula IIb;

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R is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $-SO_3$ H,  $-SO_3$ Me $^+$ ,  $-SO_3$ N $^+$ R $^1$ R $^2$ R $^3$ R $^4$ ,  $-SO_2$ NR $^1$ R $^2$ ,  $-CH_2$ NR $^1$ R $^2$ ,  $-CH_2$ R $^5$ , -COOH, -COON $^+$ R $^1$ R $^2$ R $^3$ R $^4$ , -COOR0 or -COR6;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl whose carbon chain may in either case be interrupted by one or more –O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>-, -CO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl whose carbon skeleton may be interrupted by one or more -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>7</sup>- or -CO- moieties and/or which may be substituted by one or more of hydroxyl, halogen, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and acetyl; hydroabietyl, abietyl or aryl; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may combine to form a 5- to 7-membered cyclic radical which contains the nitrogen atom and may contain further hetero atoms;

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R<sup>5</sup> is a radical of the formula Ilb'

15 R<sup>6</sup> is one of the R<sup>1</sup> alkyl radicals;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

Me is an alkali metal ion;

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Z and Z' are each independently arylene which may be substituted by one or more of halogen, -SO<sub>3</sub>-H, -SO<sub>3</sub>-Me<sup>+</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>-N<sup>+</sup>R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, and

the rings B<sup>1</sup> and B<sup>2</sup> may each be independently additionally substituted by one or more identical or different R radicals other than hydrogen,

as crystallization modifiers for organic pigments.